Mr. Krishnamurthyachar.—In the village schools, the permanent teachers themselves do not take much interest in teaching. While such is the case, if they go away on leave and no substitutes are appointed, the lot of the pupils will be very hard indeed.

First Member of Council.—The question of appointing substitutes in village schools is largely a question of money. Ordinarily the difficulty arises only when the school consists of a single teacher. That position is going to be minimised as much as possible. The question of keeping the continuity of teaching will be considered and adequate steps taken as far as possible.

SUBJECT No. 123.

Arrangements for the prompt disbursement of pay to village school masters.

Mr. H. Manjaiya, Channarayapatna Taluk.

Mr. H. Manjaiya—At present, there is much delay in disbursing the pay of village school masters who are very far from head-quarters. Their pay is already small and if they are kept out of it for long, they will feel much inconvenience. At present, the Range Officer sends the salary bills to the Taluk Treasury which remits the money to the masters at its pleasure. There is a lot of delay in this process. Instead of this, the Range Officer may himself draw the money and remit it direct to the masters, obviating delay on the part of the treasury.

Mr. Karnick Krishna Murthy Rao.—A better course would be for the Inspector-General's office to get the money and remit it to the masters by Money Order direct. This will be done sooner under the very nose of the Inspector-General.

Inspector-General of Education.—The matter is under active consideration. It is related to the question of free transmission of money by Postal Money Order, which is under correspondence.

SUBJECT No. 124.

Change of time for holding Secondary Schools.

Mr. K. V. Narayana Rao, Nanjangud Municipality.

Mr. K. V. Narayana Rao.—Formerly, all schools were held from 7 to 11 in the morning and again from 3 to 5 in the afternoon. Now, even small schools are held at 11 o'clock. The former practice was good as the children were having the practice of rising early for school and laziness would to a large extent have been minimized. Hence, secondary schools may be ordered to be held from 7 to 11 in the morning and again from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

Mr. Subbaraya Chetty—If the schools are held once in the morning and again in the afternoon, the pupils will have very little time for preparing their lessons. On the other hand, if the schools are held as at present,

they can find sufficient time to prepare for school work. The present system requires no change.

Mr. Shamiengar.—Formerly, smaller classes were held from 7 to 11 and again from3 to 5. When they came to the 3rd standard, they had to attend from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. Under the present system, the Infant A and B classes are held in the morning and again in the afternoon. The others attend from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. This is inconvenient to the children. The formerl practice will be more convenient.

Inspector-General of Education.—The proposal refers to the attendance in Secondary Schools, and has no reference to Primary Schools. The request cannot be complied with.

Dewan.—No change seems desirable.

SUBJECT No. 125.

Removal of restrictions for admissions.

Mr. Y. Venkatarayappa, Chikballapur Municipality.

It is understood that the Inspector-General of Education has issued a departmental circular to Head Masters to refuse admission to new students into schools. There is a time limit for admission and if the boys are not admitted within that time, their whole year will be wasted. This is a great hardship to the boys and must be removed.

Inspector-General of Education.—I am not aware of any circular issued from my office. If there are no seats for boys, the Head Masters refuse admission. If there is any special grievance or hardship, the matter may be laid before the Circle Inspector who will take needful steps in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 126.

Development of Government Hostels.

Mr. Venkatesaiya, Mysore University.

Government Hostels may be fully developed in connection with Educational Institutions.

Vide Subject No. 106 already discussed.

SUBJECT No. 127.

Increasing the number of merit scholarships.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya and S.Venkatesaiya, Mysore University.

Mr. Venkatesiah.—There are two kinds of scholarships—backward class scholarships and other scholarships. Among the latter, there ought to be an increase in the number of scholarships granted purely on grounds of merit. The object is that there should be adequate incentive for ambition on the part of the student, be he rich or poor. It is not quite necessary that the candidate should as a rule stand first in the examination. But to fire his ambition still further and give him a stimulus for learning better, there should be provision for more merit scholarships. The